sample which was collected by the Oslo University researcher from river Ganga just downstream of the common effluent treatment plant shows a chemical oxygen demand level of 800 milligram per litre and chromium concentration of 10.9 milligram per litre. These values have however been compared with the standards for effluent quality from common effluent treatment plants and not with those of the river water. The Central Pollution Control Board, Kanpur has carried out the monitoring of the Jajmau common effluenty treatment plant during the months of April & June, 2000 and has found chemical oxygen demand concentration of 341 milligram per litre and chromium concentration of 0.15 milligram per litre as against the effluent quality standards of chemical oxygen demand of 250 miligram per litre and total chromium of 2 miligram per litre. The monitoring report of the Central Pollution Control Board indicates that the chromium concentration in the effluent is within the discharge standards but the chemical oxygen demand values are violating. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has been asked to take corrective steps to ensure the compliance of effluent standards.

(c) Under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I which has since been completed, about 35 per cent pollution of Ganga has been tackled. The remaining 65 per cent pollution is to be tackled under the Ganga Action Plan Phase II which is under implementation.

Survey of Forest Wealth

666. SHRI B. J. PANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State-wise survey on the forest Wealth has been undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a wide gap between deforestation and afforestation in these States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to undertake any long term programme to bridge the gap between deforestation and afforestation; and

(f) if so,the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Information is given in Statement (*See* below) as per State of Forest Report, 1997 published by Forest Survey of India.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Outlay in forestry sector is around 1% of the total Plan outlay.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Following are the details of the steps taken in this regard:—

(i) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State/UT Governments from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from Government of India.

(ii) Externally aided projects are being implemented for development and preservation of forests.

(iii) Guidelines to all State/UT Governments to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests.

(iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest lands.

(v) A net work of protected areas has been established.

(vi) Recently, Ministry has prepared a National Forestry Action Plan to enhance the contribution of forestry and tree resources for ecological stability and people centered development through improvement in investment for conservation and development of forest resources.

Statement

Forest cover of State/UT as per State of Forest Report 1997

State/UT	Forest cover as per 1997 Assessment in Square Kilometer
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	43.290
Arunchal Pradesh	68,602

1	2
Assam	23,824
Bihar	26,524
Goa	1,252
Gujarat	12,578
Haryana	604
Himachal Pradesh	12,521
Jammu & Kashmir	20,440
Karnataka	32,403
Kerala	10,334
Madhya Pradesh	131,195
Maharashtra	46,143
Manipur	17,418
Meghalaya	15,657
Mizoram	18,775
Nagaland	14,221
Orissa	46,941
Punjab	1,387
Rajasthan	13,353
Sikkim	3,129
Tamil Nadu	17,064
Tripura	5,546
Uttar Pradesh	33,994
West Bengal	8,349
A&N Islands	7,613
Chandigarh	7
D&N Haveli	204
Daman & Diu	3
Delhi	26

1	2
Lakshdweep**	
Pondicherry**	
TOTAL	633,397

**No Discernible forest cover.

SC observations about pollution of Yamuna

667. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in Hindustan Times dated 12th July, 2000 captioned SC : "Clear up Yamuna quicker or face music";

(b) whether the Apex Court has expressed serious displeasure over the dismal quality of water and directed the concerned State Governments of Delhi, U.P. and Haryana to keep the drains, which fall into the river, pollution free; and

(c) if so, what directions Government have issued so far to the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard and whether any follow up action is expected by the Court's deadline, till 10th October, 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court, in its order dated 11th July, 2000 directed the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to file an affidavit within four weeks indicating the effective steps taken or intended to be taken to ensure that the water quality in the drain ultimately reaching Yamuna was within the allowable discharge standards. The Government of Haryana had already submitted its affidavit on this matter. The Supreme Court expressed serious displeasure over the non-compliance of its repeated orders by the